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titles of the chapters: "Kami, the Conception of Deity"; "Michi, the Way of Humanity"; "Satori, the Law of Enlightenment"; "Sukui, the Doctrine of Salvation"; "Chugi, the Spirit of Loyalty"; "Mirai, the Idea of Future Life." The final chapter discusses the relation of Christianity to these other faiths.

This volume is helpful in that it enables the ordinary reader to appreciate the attitude of the Japanese toward religion. For a comprehensive survey of the field it would need to be supplemented by larger works.

Social Christianity. By Charles Reed Zahniser. Nashville: The Advance Publishing Co. Pp. 173. 75 cents.

Dr. Zahniser is the pastor of a Presbyterian church in Pittsburgh, and also president of an interdenominational organization whose purpose is to co-ordinate the moral and civic action of Christian people in Pittsburgh. This useful little handbook is an outgrowth of practical experience in the centers of present-day industry. The author is intimately acquainted with many workers for social betterment, and particularly labor leaders and other spokesmen of the workers. The volume is a book for the hour and for the age. Thoroughly evangelical without being reactionary, abreast of the newer social thought without being too radical, it is a book which multitudes of Christian pastors and laymen ought to know.

The chapter on "The Insufficiency of the Old Evangelism" is a frank and brave deliverance. The ancient, individualistic evangel is here definitely abandoned. The author recognizes that while strenuous efforts are put forth today to continue the work of Moody, and that while great congregations may be gathered by careful advertising, the actual results are limited pretty largely to the middle class. He sees that the curtailment of ecclesiastical progress today is based upon the shrinkage of the great middle class. His presentation of the case against individualism is thus founded on sociological analysis. He admits that there is much of justice in the attacks commonly made on the church by leaders of socialism and by other exponents of discontent. The characteristic skepticism of today, he well says, is social and not intellectual or rationalistic. Men hold aloof from the church because her gospel does not meet their social needs. And yet the author makes it very clear that he does not agree with the program of the socialists.

The climax of the book is the chapter called "The Gospel for the Age." Here the author begins by clearing the ground of an accumulation of spiritual futilities which has needed to be exposed for some time. There is much of so-called "social teaching" in our pulpits and Sunday schools, but most of it is social only in name and comes about as near being a gospel of

social welfare as the gift of a few pennies to a hungry out-of-work does to solving the problem of the unemployed. Hitching a toy-cart labeled "Social Effort" to a gospel wagon of pure individualism is far from socializing the message and work of the church.

What the author would have the church do, in the first place, is to cease proclaiming that the one and only cure for the evils of civilization is the reformation of the individual. He gladly admits that personal regeneration has its place in the perspective of religious and social life. Nevertheless, he looks upon Christ not merely as the master of the individual heart, but as the Lord of those objective, legal relations *between* individuals which we call "social institutions." The heresy of today, then, is not theological but sociological and economic. While the author would not commit the church to any political or economic program, he would make it a center of spiritual and moral education from which the individual Christian would go out with a new enthusiasm to make the world better in its institutional as well as its personal life. Dr. Zahniser makes it quite plain that his sympathies are with the single-taxers rather than with the socialists. He points out that there was no great social strain in America so long as there was plenty of unappropriated land on which the people could settle, and that while there is as yet only a modicum of people on the soil, vast areas are held away from productive use by speculation. In terms of economics, then, the author's conception of the gospel takes the form of emphasis upon the equal right of all to the use of the earth which God has created for all.

Economic Conditions in the Philippines. By Hugo H. Miller and Charles H. Storms. Boston: Ginn & Co., 1913. Pp. 373. \$1.75.

Persons intending to go as missionaries to the Philippines will find here a mass of useful information well arranged. Dr. Miller is head of the department of industrial information in the Manila Bureau of Education, and Dr. Storms is an instructor in the Philippine Normal School. The book is not a theoretical treatise; it is a careful study of everyday facts which concern all who are engaged in any useful occupation in these far-away islands. It develops one of the richest and most interesting fields of investigation open to the student of Filipino affairs. The subject-matter has never been covered heretofore in any adequate way. The work is valuable, of course, not only to students of missions, but to students of economics. It can be used as a concrete introduction to that science. It begins with a description of primitive and civilized peoples in the islands, and then takes up in detail the agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial industries. Some

statistical tables and a good index increase the value of the work as a text.

Some unusual questions are asked by Patterson Dubois in *The Practice of Salvation* (Revell, \$1.00). What is it to save and be saved? What is it to lose and be lost? Why speak of "salvation" unless we have seriously asked ourselves just what it means? The book is an arresting study of commonplace realities which are too much taken for granted by Christian workers. The author wants us to develop greater familiarity with the ways and means of spiritual life and effort. His book is an interpretation of salvation in terms of the new psychology, and it will be of interest and value to pastors and Sunday-school teachers.

In a volume called *Following the Sunrise*, Helen B. Montgomery furnishes an instructive and interesting account of Baptist missions during the last hundred years (American Baptist Publication Society, 50 cents). The book describes the condition of the Baptist cause during early American history, and then goes on to follow the course of missions in Burma, Assam, India, China, Japan, Africa, and the Philippines.

A handy booklet for pastors and Christian workers has been prepared by Frances E. Lord under the title *Jesus Said* (Sherman, French & Co., 75 cents). The volume is a collection of the sayings of Jesus in response to the many questions put to him on various occasions throughout his ministry.

A volume by Professor A. C. Knudson, of the Boston University School of Theology, is published under the title *Beacon Lights of Prophecy* (Eaton & Mains, \$1.25). The book is a popular but scholarly study of the prophets Amos, Hosea, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and "Deutero-Isaiah." It moves along a path made familiar by numerous treatises on the same subject in recent years.

Classes in early church history will find useful collateral matter in Professor James Orr's textbook, *The History and Literature of the Early Church* (Hodder & Stoughton, \$1.00). The book gives a bird's-eye view of the first three centuries of Christian life; and even though the author's positions cannot be accepted at all points, this condensed summary will help to orient the student in one of the most difficult periods of ancient history.

The few non-biblical sentences ascribed to Jesus are diluted in a commentary exposition by Professor David Smith, of the McCreagh Magee College, Londonderry, under the title *Unwritten Sayings of Our Lord* (Hodder & Stoughton, \$1.00). The little volume gives an accu-

ate report of all that is known about these "sayings."

We note two additions to the Cambridge Manuals of Science and Literature, both by the same author, A. Hamilton Thompson. The booklets are *The Historical Growth of the English Parish Church*, and *The Ground Plan of the English Parish Church* (Putnam's, 40 cents each). They are designed to be companion pieces; and they present, in a very useful and readable way, many facts which are essential to the study of church history and religious evolution among the English-speaking peoples.

Every library on homiletics ought to include the new volume by the Bishop of Vermont, Dr. A. C. A. Hall, *Preaching and Pastoral Care* (Longmans, Green & Co., \$1.00). Although intended primarily for clergy in the Protestant Episcopal church, it is adapted to the needs of Christian pastors generally. Dr. Hall's large experience as preacher and pastor is registered here in a way which cannot fail to be helpful.

We have received from Professor T. L. Vaswani, of the Dyal College at Lahore, India, a reprint of his address delivered at the Berlin World-Congress of Religions, in August, 1910, which he entitles *Prólogo to a Religious Philosophy* (News Press, Lahore). His thesis is that one religion is immanent in all religions, and that this underlying religion is progressive in its revelations to the human race. While much of what he says is true, and is accepted as commonplace among advanced thinkers everywhere, the obvious danger of his theory is that it submerges the distinctive Christian doctrines in a sea of abstraction and mysticism which obscures the practical features of Christianity.

Under the title *Moral Leadership* (Scribner, \$1.25), Rev. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's, New York City, publishes ten virile sermons in a volume commemorating a ten years' ministry at that church.

A helpful devotional volume by Professor Denio, of Bangor Theological Seminary, appears under the title *The Supreme Need* (Revell, \$1.00). It is a brief study of the place and ministry of the Holy Spirit throughout the whole range of Christian life and society. Pastors and Christian workers will find the book valuable.

A new booklet in the "Lakeside Classics" appears under the title *Reminiscences of Chicago during the Forties and Fifties* (Donnelley & Sons Co., 75 cents). The religious and social history of Chicago in that period is interestingly shown by means of extracts from articles and addresses by three "old residents," William Bross, Joseph Jefferson, and Charles Cleaver.